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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/591,687	06/12/2000	Robert Rosko	47004.000074	4829

21967 7590 01/25/2007
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EXAMINER

DINH, KHANH Q

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2151

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/25/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/591,687

Applicant(s)

ROSKO ET AL.

Examiner

Khanh Dinh

Art Unit

2151

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 October 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is response to the Amendment filed on 10/26/2006. Claims 1-7 and 9-22 and new claims 23-28 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 1-7 and 9-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter (... "simultaneously"... in claims 1 and 7) which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2151

5. Claims 1-7 and 9-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ellmore, US pat. No.7,058,817 in view of Hobbs, US pat. No.5,987,454.

As to claim 1, Ellmore discloses a method for accessing one of a plurality of remote service providers (192, 194, 196 fig.1) across a network via a single login to a host service provider (web server 120 fig.1), each of the plurality of remote service providers being accessible through the host service provider, and each of the plurality service providers having separate login procedures requiring data comprising the steps of:

the host service provider (120 fig.1) receiving the single login (providing remote login from customer 110 fig.1), the host service provider having a universal session manager (130 fig.1) (see abstract, fig.1, col.4 line 32 to col.5 line 42);

the universal session manager retrieving data from a validation database (135 fig.1) based on the single login, wherein the data is effective for accessing a remote service provider and is based at least in part on the received username and password (see col.5 lines 28-61);

transmitting data to the remote service provider and directing the user to the remote service provider after the remote service provider exchanging the data to effect a two-sided authentication (see col.5 line 62 to col.6 line 65); and

the host service provider directing the user to the remote service provider in such manner that the user is presented with information, in a single user interface, that is provided by both the host service provider and the remote service provider (using single login processes, see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67).

Ellmore does not specifically disclose simultaneous interactions between user and the provider. However, Hobbs discloses simultaneous interactions between user and the provider (providing simultaneous interactive communication between user and a server using hyperlinks, see Hobbs's col.10 line 31 to col.11 line 18 and col.16 line 60 to col.17 line 32). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Hobbs' teachings into the method of Ellmore to process user requests because it would have enabled user to interactively accesses a pre-selected individual databases or databases in a communications network concurrently.

As to claims 2 and 10, Ellmore discloses a trusted service module (140 fig.1) acts as an intermediary between the host service provider and the trusted service provider (see col.5 line 17 to col.6 line 55).

As to claims 3 and 5, Ellmore discloses receiving the session ID from the trusted service provider and text file comprising a cookie (see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67).

As to claims 4, 6 and 9, Ellmore discloses placing a text file on the user's network data acquisition module and registering the user with the remote service provider (see col.9 lines 3-60 and col.10 lines 20-64).

As to claim 7, Ellmore further discloses a method for accessing one of a plurality of remote service providers across a network via a single login to a host service provider each of the plurality of remote service providers being accessible through the host service provider, and each of the plurality service providers having separate login procedures requiring data comprising:

a user system having a network data acquisition module and plurality of remote service providers (190, 192, 194, 196 fig.1) (see abstract, fig.1, col.4 line 32 to col.5 line 42).

a universal session manager for receiving a user's ID and password and passing data required for access to said remote service provider and a validation database (135 fig.1) for storing information for accessing the remote service provider (see col.5 lines 28-61);

transmitting data to the remote service provider and directing the user to the remote service provider, directly to the remote service provider, the remote service provider exchanging the data to effect a two-sided authentication (using authentication process to authenticate users), the two sided authentication being performed between the universal session manager and the remote service providers (see col.5 line 62 to col.6 line 65)

the validation database for storing the data for accessing the remote service provider, the universal session manager communicating with tile validation database to obtain the data; and wherein the host service provider directs the user to the selected

one of the plurality of remote service providers using the data (using single login processes, see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67);

the host service provider directing the user to the remote service provider in such manner that the user is presented with information, in a single user interface, that is provided by both the host service provider and the remote service provider (using single login processes, see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67).

Ellmore does not specifically disclose simultaneous interactions between user and the provider. However, Hobbs discloses simultaneous interactions between user and the provider (providing simultaneous interactive communication between user and a server using hyperlinks, see Hobbs's col.10 line 31 to col.11 line 18 and col.16 line 60 to col.17 line 32). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Hobbs' teachings into the method of Ellmore to process user requests because it would have enabled user to interactively accesses a pre-selected individual databases or databases in a communications network concurrently.

As to claims 11, 13-15, Ellmore discloses a remote service provider with access requirements, registration module for receiving data to the services, a login module for gaining access the data for registering a user with the remote service provider (using single login processes for processing user services, see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67, col.9 lines 3-60 and col.10 lines 20-64).

Art Unit: 2151

As to claim 12, Ellmore discloses an Internet Browser (see col.1 lines 30-64 and col.9 lines 3-60).

As to claim 16, Ellmore discloses the two sided authentication is a triple handshake including: the universal manager sending a user name and password to the service provider constituting a login request, the remote service provider sending the universal session manager a reply to the login request and the universal session manager directing the user to the remote service provider (see figs.1, 3, col.7 line 21 to col.8 line 56 and col.9 lines 3-60).

As to claims 17 and 18, Ellmore discloses the remote service provider is a distinct remote site from the host service provider and each step of the triple handshake is effectively and directly performed between the universal manager and the remote service provider (see figs.1, 3, col.5 line 62 to col.6 line 65 and col.7 line 21 to col.8 line 56).

As to claims 19-21, Ellmore discloses the validation database transmitting data to the universal session manager indicating which service the user is enrolled and the single login from the user is performed over a network (see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67, col.9 lines 3-60 and col.10 lines 20-64).

As to claim 22, Ellmore discloses the host service provider has control of a navigation bar in the graphical user interface, and web pages from the remote service provider are hosted in the graphical user interface and contain a navigation bar (see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67, col.9 lines 3-60 and col.10 lines 20-64).

As to claim 23, Ellmore discloses that the information that that is provided by the host service provider is adjacent the information that is presented by the remote service provider (see figs.1, 3, col.5 line 62 to col.6 line 65 and col.7 line 21 to col.8 line 56).

As to claim 24, Ellmore discloses the host service provider presenting the user with information, simultaneously to the remote service provider presenting the user with information, both such information being displayed to the user in respective areas of the single graphical user interface (see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67, col.9 lines 3-60 and col.10 lines 20-64).

As to claim 25, Ellmore discloses that the host service provider presenting the user with information in a first area of the single graphical user interface with the remote service provider presenting the user with information in a second area of the single graphical user interface (see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67, col.9 lines 3-60 and col.10 lines 20-64). Ellmore does not specifically disclose simultaneous interactions between user and the provider. However, Hobbs discloses simultaneous interactions between user and the provider (providing simultaneous interactive communication between user

Art Unit: 2151

and a server using hyperlinks, see Hobbs's col.10 line 31 to col.11 line 18 and col.16 line 60 to col.17 line 32). It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement Hobbs' teachings into the method of Ellmore to process user requests because it would have enabled user to interactively accesses a pre-selected individual databases or databases in a communications network concurrently.

As to claim 26, Ellmore discloses the first area of the single graphical user interface is an outer frame of the single graphical user image and the second area of the single graphical user interface is a main bottom panel (see figs.2, 3, col.6 line 66 to col.7 line 67, col.9 lines 3-60 and col.10 lines 20-64).

As to claim 27, Ellmore discloses that the first area of the single graphical user interface is an outer frame and top navigational bar of the single graphical user interface; and the second area of the single graphical user interface is a main bottom panel and a left-hand navigation bar of the single graphical use interface (see figs.1, 3, col.7 line 21 to col.8 line 56 and col.9 lines 3-60).

As to claim 28, Ellmore discloses that the host service provider controlling the first area, and the left-hand navigation bar in the second area providing the user with remote service navigation (see col.5 line 17 to col.6 line 55 and col.7 line 21 to col.8 line 56).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7 and 9-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Claims 1-7 and 9-28 are *rejected*.

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.


9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khanh Dinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-

Art Unit: 2151

3936. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.m. to 5:00 P.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung, can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax phone number for this group is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


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